1: Spier, Leslie. Yuman Tribes of the Gila River. University of Chicago Publications in Anthropology, Ethnological Series. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1933.

Pp. xviii, 433; 3 maps; 15 plates; 12 text figures; bibliography; index

[This source, by a leading American ethnologist, is based on fieldwork among the Maricopa. The author offers a general ethnographic account of this group including information on subsistence techniques, food preparation, diet, houses, clothing, industries, daily routine, concepts of time, the kinship system, warfare, names, religious beliefs, burial customs, child care, puberty observances and folklore. In addition comparisons are made throughout the text with neighboring groups and the presence or absence of important cultural traits are noted. The first part of the book deals with the history and distribution of different River Yuman groups and attempts to reconstruct the history of movements in this area. The last chapter is devoted to the texts and summaries of a number of Maricopa myths. The field data were gathered among the Maricopa, but in many

1: Spier, Leslie.

instances the information pertains also to other Yuman groups (one of the principal informants was of the Halchidhoma). The songs were transcribed by George Herzog. --Analyst]

Field date: 1929-1932
Analyst: Betty Potash

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1961

2: Bartlett, John Russell. Personal Narrative of Explorations and Incidents in Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora and Chihuahua, Connected with the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission, During the Years 1850, '51, '52, and '53. Vol. 2, pp. 213-238, 261-270. New York: D. Appleton & Company, 1854.

Yale: Egi. 850. 2

[Only pp. 213-238, 261-270, dealing with the Maricopa have been processed]

/This source was written during the early 1850's while the author was surveying the Texas, New Mexico, California, Sonora and Chihuahua regions for the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission. Data collected by the author in this work are of a very general ethnographic nature, but there is some detailed information on agriculture, handicrafts, clothing, houses and granaries, horses and cattle, history of the Coco-Maricopa and Pimo Indians, physical appearance of the people, and relations with the missionaries and early explorers.

Only chapters 30 and 32 of this book have been processed for the files, these dealing primarily with the Coco-Maricopa and Pimos. Subheads have been added where appropriate. --Analyst/

Field date: 1850-1853
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Government Official - 5
Processed in 1961

3: Whited, Stephen. Pima Agency. Department of the Interior, Census Office. Report on Indians Taxed and Indians Not Taxed in the United States (Except Alaska), at the Eleventh Census: 1890, pp. 137-146. Washington, D.C., 1894.

Yale: Nabll.890. / Bl. v.10

/This source is a report made by the author, a special agent of the U.S. Census Office, to the Department of the Interior, on the condition of the Indians of the Gila River, Salt River, and Papago reservation, Pima Agency, Maricopa Pima and Pinal counties, Arizona from August to November, 1890. The author shows how the various Indian groups discussed in the paper have adapted to government policies and controls. Some of the ethnographic data presented in this source are: population statistics, area of territory occupied, house types, timber supply, food, topography, burial customs, livestock, sources of income, diseases, education, clothing, climate, religion and "morals." Much of the material in this source refers only to the Pima and Papago Indians, and has been subheaded for these groups. --Analyst/

Field date: 1890
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Government Official - 5
Processed in 1961

4: Brown, Herbert. A Pima-Maricopa Ceremony. American Anthropologist, Vol. 8, pp. 688-690. Lancaster, Pennsylvania: The American Anthropological Association, 1906.

Yale: NK 10. Am37. II. 8

/This is an account of the harvest or corn festival ceremony of the Pima and Maricopa Indians, known to them as "pan-neech" or Wild Pastime. The ceremony is no longer practiced, nor had it been for some time when this article was written (1906). This source gives information on the ceremonial elements of a sexual nature, closely allied to rites of fertility, which are rarely recorded in ethnographies of North American Indians. --Analyst/

Field date: No date
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Unknown - 4
Processed in 1961

NT15 River Yumans
Maricopa

5: Hodge, Frederick Webb. Maricopa. Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico, Part 1, pp. 805-807. New York: Pageant Books, Inc., 1959.

HRAF Copy

/This source gives a brief outline of the Maricopa Indians, with emphasis on location, relations with n eighboring tribes, population statistics, and lists of the names of Maricopa settlements and rancherias. The article concludes with a listing of the various names applied to the Maricopa by other authors, and the sources in which these names appear. --Analyst/

Field Date: No date
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 4
Processed in 1961

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NT15 River Yumans
Maricopa

6: Curtis, Edward S. The Maricopa: Customs, Arts and Beliefs. The North American Indians, Vol. 2, pp. 81-87 [HRAF pagination, 1-7]. Cambridge: Published by the author, 1908.

Yale: Western Americana Collection

/This source presents a very generalized picture of certain phases of Maricopa ethnography with particular emphasis on relations and cultural borrowings from neighboring tribes. The article also contains information on foods, alcoholic beverages, marriage and funeral customs, pottery types, and religion.

The author, a pioneer specialist in American Indian ethnography, made his study of the Maricopa Indians at the turn of the Twentieth Century.

Since the book could not be reproduced photographically, the source has been typed. --Analyst/

Field date: ca. 1900
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 4, 5
Processed in 1961